

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 34: No. 51

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa  
ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY JANUARY 26th, 1956

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hay spent the weekend at Edmonton.

Dr. Milne left on Tuesday to reside in Edmonton.

The Ladies' Bonspiel was held Wednesday and Thursday of this week with 12 entries.

Word was received by Mr. A. J. McLeod of the death of his older brother Jack in San Francisco.

The Canadian Legion Auxiliary No. 161 will hold a Sale of Home Cooking in the Legion Hall Feb. 11th at 2:30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Hay have been spending the past week at the home of their son and daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay of Red Deer.

The Losoncy rink of Drumheller won the Grand Aggregate at the Carbon Bonspiel last week. Following are the prize winners in the first three events with the fourth event not yet completed:

## FIRST EVENT

1. Losoncy, Drumheller.
2. L. F. Poxon, Carbon.
3. G. Hunt, Carbon.
4. N. Nash, Carbon.

## SECOND EVENT

1. Losoncy, Drumheller.
2. Joe Appleyard, Carbon.
3. Del Bates, Acme.
4. N. Nash, Carbon.

## THIRD EVENT

1. Foshner.
2. Halstead, Carbon.
3. J. Appleyard, Carbon.
4. B. Neutzling, Three Hills.

The Carbon 4-H Grain Club was organized Thursday night, Jan. 19th in Ted Schmidt's office.

Stan Pettem, D.A. of Drumheller was on hand. The following officers were elected for the year:

President.....Wayne Ohlhauser  
Vice-President.....Jerry Leiske  
Secretary.....? Wilson  
Club Reporter.....Jerry Leiske  
Club Leader.....Leo Ohlhauser  
Advisory Committee—Leo Ohlhauser, John Leiske, Ted Schmidt, Ed Foster.

We are looking forward to a good club year and expect to make different tours. We are already invited to tour Union Packing Plant at Calgary. Other young people of the district are invited to join—good for yourself and our district.

Mrs. Williams, who at present is staying with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Cannings, was the winner of the crib blanket raffled by the Canadian Legion Auxiliary of Drumheller—the lucky ticket being sold by Mrs. Levins of Drumheller.

## BOY SCOUT ACTIVITIES

By the S. M.

On Saturday last we had a joint Parent—Scout meeting, starting at 2:30 p.m., the parents joining in the opening ceremonies with the boys, during which Patrol Leader Ronald Fox became the second in the Troop to receive both his First Class Badge and his Ambulance Badge. So now we have two First Class Scouts in the troop. At the same time Garry Pallen came up into the Scouts from the Wolf Cubs and was sworn in.

After the opening ceremonies the Patrol Leaders took it in turns to drill the Troop in marching, and while this was going on, Mr. Harry Dell, the Field Commissioner for Southern Alberta of the Boy Scouts Association walked into the hall. This is his third visit, and he is steadily endearing himself in the hearts of the boys as he is always ready for a bit of fun.

Personally, I was very glad to see him, for his visits put us up on our toes, and he quickly spots any improvement in the Troop between his previous visit and the present time, and he is quite discerning. Furthermore, the games he invariably introduces are really funny to watch as well as to take part in.

After the drilling, the boys broke up into classes, and the parents had the chance to walk around and see for themselves just what was being done, and how the boys were being trained. While Mr. Joe Viens was showing his class how to apply artificial respiration, and each victim in turn was being made to grunt, Mr. Les Bramley was teaching a class in the handling of fractured bones, and it wasn't long before I spotted Tommy Downes with his arms and legs in splints being given a ride on a stretcher around to the Cafe, where he and the stretcher bearers enjoyed an ice cream apiece. Tommy was unable to handle his though so it was obligingly stuck, discolored end first, into his mouth. When he arrived back in the hall, I saw what appeared to be a big round white ball balancing on his mouth. He had chewed the biscuit away, but had trouble working on the ice cream. While all this was going on, Mr. Charlie Cave was putting an-

other class through the uses of the triangular bandage, and once in a while I would glance in his direction to see one or another of the boys all bandaged up.

In the meantime I was putting the finishing touches to the Electrician's Badge for my class and was explaining the workings of an induction coil, and for this purpose had a battery and a Ford spark coil. Nothing would satisfy the boys unless they tested the shock that the coil loved to impart, consequently they all joined hands with Mr. Sam Garrett handling one electrode and myself the other. At the moment of contact the boys had their first lesson in how to bend the elbow, though they did it rather quickly.

After the instruction period, we had a few games in which the parents joined, and then came the potluck supper. The supper was the crowning glory to a splendid afternoon. The

Continued on back page

HALF SECTION LAND FOR SALE—Apply Henry Gehring, phone 309, Acme.

For FARMERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE See S. F. TORRANCE Real Estate & Financial Agent CARBON PHONE No. 9

## THREE HILLS

SCHOOL DIVISION No. 60

NOTICE OF

# Annual Meetings

FOR ALL SUB-DIVISIONS

TAKE NOTICE THAT ANNUAL MEETINGS OF ELECTORS OF ALL SUBDIVISIONS OF THIS SCHOOL DIVISION WILL BE HELD AS INDICATED BELOW:

Sub. Div. No.	Place	Date	Time
1	Swalwell Community Centre	Feb. 1, 1956	2 p.m.
2	Carbon School Gymnasium	Feb. 2, 1956	2 p.m.
3	Trochu Valley School Gymnasium	Feb. 3, 1956	2 p.m.
4	Trochu Valley School Gymnasium	Feb. 3, 1956	2 p.m.
5	Torrington School Auditorium	Feb. 6, 1956	2 p.m.

A. W. POLAND, Secretary-Treasurer,  
THREE HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 60  
TROCHU, ALBERTA

## For Real Comfort

STAY AT

## HOTEL ROYAL

CALGARY

Convenience and Comfort  
at Reasonable Rates



## Safety Sam Says...

Better charge a buffalo...

than drive too fast on ice or snow!

It's as simple as this. In Winter, snow usually falls. Snow usually gets hard and slippery. If you drive too fast over something that's hard and slippery, you're apt to skid and bust something... yourself, usually. Then for goodness sakes why not drive slow? And use tire chains?



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## Heavier livestock marketings seen for 1956 in all classes of meat animals

The outlook for 1956 is for heavier marketings in all classes of meat animals except sheep and lambs. Hog prices are not expected to show much improvement over those prevailing in the fall of 1955 in either the United States or Canada, except for the usual seasonal rise during the summer. Cattle prices are expected to be slightly lower.

Marketings of cattle, not including feeders returned to country points, will likely exceed the 1955 figure by about five percent and equal the record established during the Second World War. This will provide the bulk of the increase in total meat supply. If history repeats itself, cattle numbers will reach the peak of the third cycle since 1928. Calf marketings are expected to increase moderately over 1955 and reach a new record.

Most of the evidence points to another big year for hog production. Marketings of hogs are expected to be near the six million mark, an advance of less than two percent over 1955. Most of this increase will come during the first half of the year.

There is little to indicate any important change in sheep and lamb marketings which, given good weather, will likely be about the same as in 1955.

A larger population and a con-

tinued high level of consumer demand, coupled with somewhat lower prices, should induce an increase in domestic disappearance of meat great enough to offset the additional production that is expected. Domestic disappearance of beef, veal and pork are all expected to rise with production while any changes in the disappearance of mutton and lamb will likely depend on the amount imported.

Since the domestic market is expected to absorb the additional production, exports of both live animals and meat in 1956 should be about the same as in 1955.

Little change is expected in the production of either shorn or pulled wool in Canada while world production of both wool and man-made fibres will probably be greater than in 1955.

### Dairy products

Milk production in 1956 is estimated at 17.5 billion pounds, the

increase over 1955 reflecting an expected further small rise in numbers of milk cows on farms.

As in other recent years most of the milk will be used to produce dairy products for the domestic market. More than half of the additional milk that is expected in 1956 is likely to be absorbed in the fluid milk market.

During 1956 production and consumption of creamery butter and cheddar cheese are likely to be very nearly in balance. The rapid expansion in demand for concentrated milk products during recent years is expected to lead to a record production of evaporated whole milk and dry skimmed milk.

A continuing favorable export demand for dry whole milk may result in a record output of this product.

### Eggs and poultry

During the first four or five months of 1956, egg marketings are expected to be lower than in the corresponding period in 1955, but should exceed current consumption slightly. The egg price outlook during this period will be determined by how attractive storage operations appear to egg distributors.

If the laying flock replacement hatch is early and large, storage operations will not be attractive. This development would exercise a depressing influence on egg prices. A small early hatch, on the other hand, would exercise a buoyant influence on prices.

The level of egg prices in the second half of 1956 will depend largely on the timing and size of the 1956 hatch.

More poultry meat may be produced in 1956 than in 1955 and can be attributed to continued expansion of the commercial broiler industry and a larger turkey crop. Poultry prices in 1956 are not expected to differ greatly from those of 1955; larger supplies and competition from other meats are expected to offset the influence of a continued strong demand.

## Swedish iron mines going underground

The open cast iron ore mines of Kiruna, Sweden, are preparing to go underground in 1961.

Half a century of open-cast mining in the Grangesberg mountain towering over Lake Luossavaara in the far north of Sweden inside the Arctic Circle, has cut a wedge-shaped slash some four miles long in the hillside.

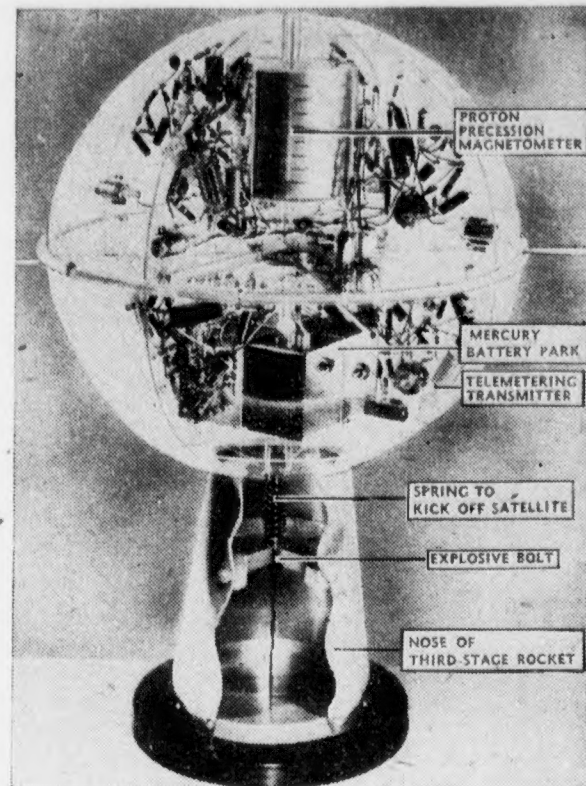
As the miners have cut down deeper and deeper, the waste rock has been hewn away in ledges and so dumped as to form a terraced effect.

But now the seams which can usefully be mined by the open cast method are running too deep. So they are to be drilled from below instead of from above.

When the changeover is completed in 1961, the Grangesberg Mine will have become the largest underground iron mine in the world. At the same time, its annual production will go up from the present 12,000,000 tons to 16,000,000 tons.

The transfer of work underground does not mean that the mines are becoming exhausted. On the contrary, at the 1961 rate of production estimated reserves will last for well over another 100 years.

A cow is milked on the right side. 3176



**MODEL SATELLITE ON DISPLAY**—This plastic model of an earth satellite, which will be sent into space by rocket sometime in 1957 or 1958, is on exhibition at the Hayden Planetarium in New York. It was built by Popular Science Monthly after consultations with scientists assigned to the satellite project. Principal parts of the device are tagged.

## Fashions

**Sweet slumber number with drawstring bows**



by Anne Adams

SEW-EASIEST ever! Two main pieces! Send now—run this up in a jiffy. It's a sweet slumber-number with those feminine drawstring bows. Choose nylon, seersucker, plisse—no ironing too!

Pattern 4651: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,  
Household Arts Department,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto

## Itch..Itch

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D. D. D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itch troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39c trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION

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Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wobbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Hold false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

## Patterns

**Stroke of iron brings flowers to this apron**



by Alice Brooks

Only ONE yard 35-inch fabric to make this pretty apron! So thrifty, easy—stroke of your iron, flowers appear in gay color!

Pattern 7052: Tissue pattern, washable iron-on color transfers in combination of bright blue, yellow, green. Medium size only.

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60 Front Street W., Toronto

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

## Canadians top users of telephones

For the third successive year Canadians have led the world in the number of telephone conversations per head.

Canada averaged 417 calls per person in 1954, maintaining a lead set in 1952. Iceland nosed out the United States for second place—394 to 393.

Information released in "Telephone Statistics of the Year" showed Canada again ranking third in number of telephones in use and number of telephones per hundred persons. Canada's 3,857,400 telephones were behind the United States' 52,806,476 and the United Kingdom's 6,483,040. In the number of telephones per hundred persons, United States led with 32.21, Sweden followed with 28.99, and Canada came third with 25.05. Total number of telephones in the world climbed to 94,500,000, a 5,300,000 increase over 1953. Twelve countries have over 1,000,000 telephones, the Netherlands being the latest to pass the million mark.

New York has more telephones than any other city, almost twice as many as London. In Canada, Montreal beat out Toronto, 491,873 to 434,304.

So the story goes, petrels were named for their habit of flying low over the waves, with feet hanging down as though walking. They were named for Peter of old who walked on the water.

## Strictly Fresh

The 101st Airborne Division at Fort Jackson, S.C., seeks a young eagle for a mascot. Spokesman says outfit wants a young bird so it can "be brought up in the infantry tradition." Must be foggy down that way. Even the birds are walking.

Dr. E. Roger Samuel, 66, Family Doctor of the Year, says that he'll worry about smoking "after



I'm past 80." Most of us will, Doc, most of us will.

Mayor-elect George Christopher of San Francisco fulfilled an election pledge. Loaded the city hall press room water cooler with bonded bourbon. Thirtieth story uvva year inna Golden Gate metropolis.

Stolen treasures fly away from your grasp, thieves in New Haven, Conn., found out. Raided a poultry house. Escaped with homing pigeons.

Fellow in Detroit, Mich., told revenue agents he set up a still in his home and sold moonshine rather than go on relief. Some folks are satisfied with one alibi. He had one that's 100 proof.

**MACDONALD'S**  
**BRIER**  
Canada's Standard Smoke

—By Les Carroll

## THE TILLERS





#### STILL NEED HELP

## March Dimes campaign under way

The 1956 Saskatchewan March of Dimes campaign officially opened Sunday, January 1st, and the provincial campaign chairman, Dr. F. A. Fernet of Saskatoon, has issued an appeal for the generous support of the public to assist the growing program of rehabilitation services for Saskatchewan's polio victims.

Dr. Fernet dispelled suggestions that the success of the Salk anti-polio vaccine lessens the need for continued support of the annual March of Dimes appeal. He asserts that much remains to be done before we can claim total victory over polio.

The campaign chairman points out that hundreds of Saskatchewan children and adults are still in need of the vital treatment, vocational services, transportation and other rehabilitation services which are financed by the March of Dimes. These costly services, he says, must be provided to help the handicapped rebuild their lives so they can assume their rightful place in our modern society as contributing and self-supporting citizens.

Dr. Fernet says that \$75,000 will be needed in 1956 to carry on this vital work. He says that the funds raised in the campaign are turned over to the Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults who administer the rehabilitation program. He emphasized that funds raised in Saskatchewan will be used in this province. The chairman concludes by stating that he is confident that the people of Saskatchewan will equal or surpass their past record of support.

## Aureomycin in poultry feeding

The widespread use of antibiotics, to promote increased weight gains and reduce feed requirements, appears justified when raising young stock for sale as poultry meat. But the practicability of their inclusion in rations for laying hens or growing stock raised for replacements is questionable.

A test was made at the experimental farm, Canada Department of Agriculture, Brandon, Man., to determine the effect on growth, efficiency of feed utilization and egg production. Aureomycin was fed during the starting, growing and laying periods, or during any combination of these periods. In all cases, all mash rations were used and aureomycin was supplied at a level of 23 grams per ton of feed.

Less feed was required to produce a pound of gain with the inclusion of aureomycin in the chick starter and rearing rations. In addition, a significant increase in body weight was obtained to eight weeks of age. However, at 15 weeks of age the difference in weight, between the birds receiving and those not receiving the antibiotic, had disappeared. Date at sexual maturity was not affected by the antibiotic treatment.

Egg production was not increased by feeding aureomycin throughout the brooding, rearing and laying periods. There appeared to be some improvement in feed efficiency as a result of the use of aureomycin, but this would only be sufficient to cover the cost of the antibiotic in the ration.

The results indicated that when aureomycin was added to the chick starter ration it was advantageous, from the standpoint of egg production and feed efficiency, to continue its use until the birds were placed in their laying quarters. On the other hand, when the antibiotic was not included in the chick starter ration, nothing was gained by its use in the rearing and laying rations.

#### GOALIES GET PENALTIES

National Hockey League goalkeepers are getting their share of penalties this season. Only Harry Lumley of Toronto and Lorne Gump of Worsley of New York have yet to be penalized this season among the goalies. Jacques Plante of Canadiens has received two minors, Glenn Hall of Detroit has incurred one. Terry Sawchuk of Boston and Al Rollins of Chicago have each picked up a 10-minute misconduct penalty. 3176

#### STONE ORNAMENTS

Stone ornaments carved in the shape of beetles were used by the ancient Egyptians as good luck charms.

#### MALE LEMMING

The male lemming has such long, powerful front teeth that he uses these to dig with instead of his claws.

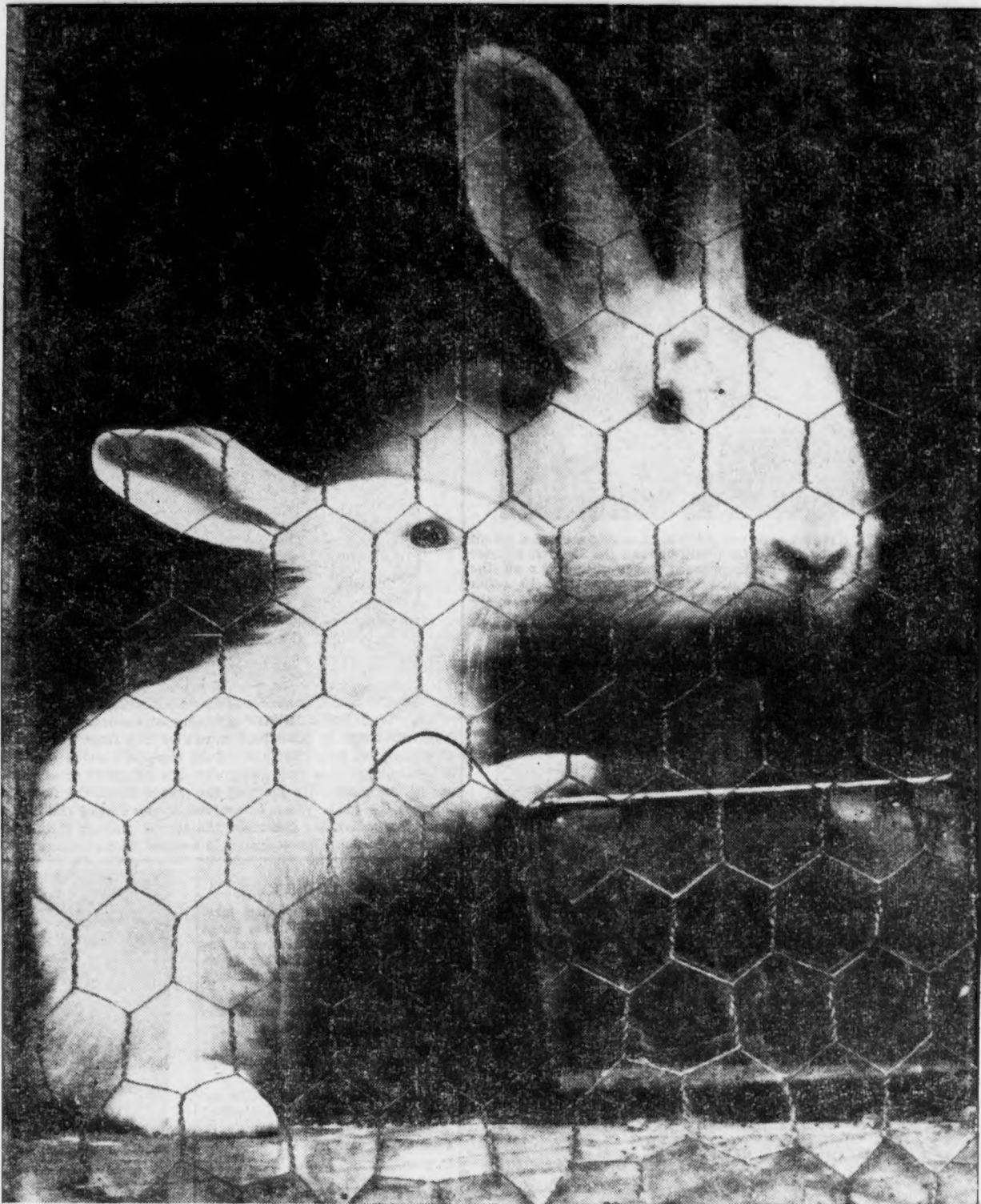
#### RAPID DEVELOPMENT

The rapid development of the use of cotton fabrics in the 18th century curtailed the widespread use of linen in Europe.

#### "SLICKS"

"Slicks" are magazines printed on a coated paper—high class magazines. "Pulps" are on wood pulp paper like newsprint.

## Rabbit industry in Lakehead area



In the bustling lakehead grain port of Fort William, Ontario, a new industry has sprung up around the long-eared, powder-puff-tailed rabbit. Sparked by the Canadian Lakehead Rabbit Mear Association, 23 part-time breeders are engaged in raising rabbits for sale as pets, breeding stock, for lab research, and as meat. Two years ago,

Association members were lucky if they marketed 10 pounds weekly; today, with the public palate being educated to the chicken-like delicacy, more than 100 pounds of meat is marketed weekly, with promised contracts for 500 pounds a week if the infant industry can meet growing demand.



Lab technician in Lakehead hospital injects rabbit in test to confirm suspected pregnancy. Though rabbits are finding a growing market as pets, for research, and as food, pelts are of little commercial value; low price per pelt doesn't compensate for time and effort in drying and handling fur. National Film Board Photos by Herb Taylor



Though four-year-olds still get a kick out of feeding inevitable carrot to "bunnies", rabbits are no longer fed on greens and table scraps, but are raised scientifically on prepared rabbit foods. Pellets of the prepared food, water and salt lick make up proper diet to fatten young fryers for market.



# World Happenings In Pictures

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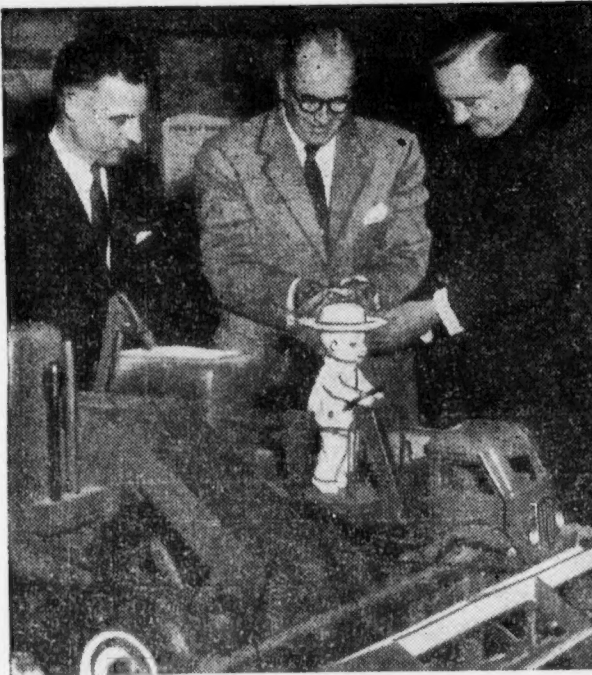
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**TOY OF THE STORM**—It's not a toy boat, abandoned on a placid beach by some child. This powerful picture shows the Belgian trawler *Beatrix Fernande*, battered by thunderous waves onto rocks off the Banffshire Coast, Scotland. Of five crewmen who tried to swim ashore, three drowned. Three men who stayed aboard were rescued by breeches buoy.



**THEY'LL HARVEST SURPLUSES**—U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson, centre, scoops grain from pickup truck of model threshing unit at Department of Agriculture in Washington shortly after announcing that the government will make available to overseas relief agencies as much surplus food as they can handle. Representatives of two of some 18 agencies which will share in the 1½-billion-pound distribution of various products are R. Norris Wilson, left, executive director of Church World Services and Msgr. Edward Swantrom, executive director, Catholic Relief Service.



**PURRFECTLY LOGICAL FORECAST**—F. M. Ties, of Brodhead, Wis., holds one-third of his weather forecasting equipment in his arms. The other two devices are a calendar and a bit of American Indian folklore. Ties, whose snow forecasts are gospel in many parts of the midwest, notes date of the first snowfall deep enough to track a cat. Day of the month and number of days since the new moon figure in the formula, which indicates 45 snows will occur during the 1955-56 winter season. Ties says that his predictions have been accurate since 1921.



A "WELCOME HOME" greeting was awaiting truck driver Richard Lanthier as he arrived home from what was to have been a routine run from Toronto. The hero's welcome was for Lanthier's part of risking his own life to avert an explosion which could have destroyed half a block in downtown Kingston. Lanthier was going through Kingston when he heard an explosion and saw smoke pouring out of the trailer. He jammed the gas pedal to the floor, leaned on the horn to clear the road and sped through the town. When he arrived at the end of the city another explosion had ripped the back doors from the trailer. He unhitched the tractor just as the flames began to reach it and drove it safely away from the trailer. The explosion is believed to have occurred in a drum of latex rubber.

## 'Thank you mam'

An Atlantic office worker, Mrs. Ruth Johnson, was given a large slice of cake by a friend and decided to leave it beside her typewriter for consumption at the coffee break next morning.

When she came to work, the cake was gone and she was aggravated until she found this note of explanation from one of the night cleaning crew:

"I found a slice of cake on your desk, a roach was going to eat it but I beat him to it. Thank you mam."



**WHOOOPS**—Sergio Cervato makes an all-out defense of his goal for Florence as his soccer team meets Milan's at Milan, Italy. He's one of the principal reasons that Florence was picked to be among the select teams which met German elevens in the recent Italo-German matches at Rome.



**OLYMPIC MAIL**—Stamps pictured, above, are four of a set of 10 being issued by San Marino to commemorate the 1956 Winter Olympic Games, scheduled for Jan. 26-Feb. 6 at Cortina D'Ampezzo, Italy. They range from one to 200 lira in value. The tiny, 38-square-mile republic, situated in the Apennine Mountains in Italy's heartland, makes a tidy profit from its special stamp and coin issues.



**\$1,251,200**—All-time record purchase price for a horse is what Leslie Combs II paid for Nashua, "horse of the year." The fabulous racer is shown above with his trainer, Sunny Jim Fitzsimmons, 81, the grand old man of American racing. Combs, owner of Spendthrift Farms, heads the combine which purchased the sleek beauty from the estate of the late William Woodward, Jr.



## WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

### OUR FAITH IN LIVING JESUS POWERS RELIGION

Christmas is behind us for another year. From the light of the blazing star of Bethlehem we are soon to enter into the shadowed places, the dark and terrible ways which lead to the brightest light of all—Easter morning and the Resurrection.

It is this—the Resurrection—the profound conviction of this fact in the life of Jesus which has been the motivating power of Christianity. It is the faith that Jesus lives, and that He is leading us onward.

Consider the miracle of Christianity itself. What less than conviction that Jesus had risen and revealed Himself to them could have arrested the disciples in their hour of complete despair? What else could have sent them forth in a new-found faith, prepared to serve, suffer and if need be die for the glory of spiritually carrying on the work of their King?

Their faith, like their works, was the evidence of the transformation through which they passed as they knew that Jesus lived, and they understood the words concerning His death and Resurrection—the words that but a few weeks before had seemed so incomprehensible.

Would God that we, also, experience fully in the days of our lives the risen Christ as the disciples knew Him. Would that we find the power that these humble men found through the Resurrection.

## Removing ink stains tricky

Be it beefsteak for a black-eye, or a mustard plaster for a chest cold, most housewives swear by at least one pet household remedy.

Some of these favorite cures are sound—some are superstition.

For instance the idea that ink stains can be removed from clothing by soaking the stain in milk is erroneous, says the Canadian Research Institute of Launderers and Cleaners. This particular remedy did work well enough on the old tannate-type ink stains. But today there are more than 200 types of ink in use—all of them slightly different in composition.

Inks are classified broadly as washable, permanent and ball point. Some ink stains are removed by wet spotting reagents, and some by dry reagents. And it is more difficult to do a satisfactory job on some fabrics than on others.

The removal of ink stains is a tricky proposition, calling for the skill and experience of a well-trained person. Unless the housewife is something of an expert, it's always best to send the stained garment to the cleaner. By trying to remove the stain at home there's a strong possibility of setting or spreading the stain so that even the most skilled spotter in the dry cleaning plant will be unable to remove it.

As is true of all spots and stains, it's important to have the garment cleaned while the stain is reasonably fresh. And it's always helpful in such cases to pin a note to the affected garment telling what caused the stain.

## Prefers abacus for Army work

When Mess Sgt. Chun Leung Ho of Honolulu bogged down in Army paper work in his job at Fort Riley, Kansas, he dug out with the aid of a build-it-yourself abacus.

"Works better than an electric adding machine," Ho said. "At least it does for me."

The abacus is a simple device consisting of a frame and wires upon which are strung counters. Ho dug up some beads from a Christmas toy and made one while fretting with paper work.

Ho said he hadn't had a bit of trouble since he made his copy of the ancient calculator. One thing he still needs, however, is a set of division tables.

"I have written my mother in Hong Kong for the tables," he said. "When I get them, I'll really be in business."

The average typewriter ribbon measures 25 feet. 3176

# The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)  
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

## How to play better badminton

An important but simple fundamental of badminton is—hold your racquet right. Ignore this rule, and it can prevent you from becoming a top player. Fortunately, it's a simple thing to straighten out.

Here's what to do. Clasp the racquet with the left hand at the throat of the handle, just under the face of the racquet. The face, or striking surface should be vertical. Now, "shake hands" with the handle with your right hand, thumb on the left side, index finger on the right. Your little finger should be at the extreme end of the handle.

Keep the hand and fingers loose and pliable. Don't clutch the racquet hard until you actually hit the bird. Then relax the hand again and rest up for the next shot.

Another important fundamental is wrist flexibility. It is practically impossible to play well while using a locked or stiff wrist. Get plenty of wrist snap into your shots. Learn to whip the racquet around with a loose, flexible action and then slam the bird across the net.

### A special report

Sports College often is asked why tea has become popular with so many trainers and athletes as part of the training diet, and for special use before, during and after games and practices. Here's a report that may shed some light on the subject.

In May, 1955, Dr. Richard L. Jenkins, chief of the Neurology Service, Veteran's Administration, Washington, D.C., presented a paper on the physiological effects of tea to the New York Academy of Science. He reported that tea produced: A. Increased mental alertness; B. Alertness and brighter spirits; C. More acute and discriminating sensations; D. Facilitation of association of ideas; E. More discriminating judgment.

These statements were a result of actual testing.

Physiologists Stanley and Schlosberg, using simple reaction time and complex reaction time tests, found that tea significantly increased both these faculties.

In associating these facts with athletic activity, it's quite easy to understand why tea is being used more and more in sports.

## Last voyage for Cutty Sark

The famous old sailing clipper Cutty Sark, launched at Dumbarton, on November 23, 1869, made her last voyage recently when she was towed from East India Import Dock to her permanent berth at Greenwich, London, S.E. For this operation on her last day afloat she had to be lightened as much as possible to reduce her draught, consequently her upper masts and yards had been removed as well as deck houses and ballast.

The special dry dock in which she will be preserved at Greenwich is constructed of mass concrete and is 265 feet long and 60 feet wide. The Cutty Sark, which has a length of 212 feet, beam of 36 feet, depth of 21 feet, and was 936 tons gross, sailed on her maiden voyage from London to Shanghai on February 16, 1870.

Her last voyage in the tea trade (Woosung to London) was in 1877. Her first voyage in the wool trade (Melbourne to New York) was in 1879 and her last in 1895, when she was sold to the Portuguese. She was bought back in 1922 and presented to the Thames Nautical Training College at Greenwich in 1938. She was handed over to the Preservation Society and received on the Society's behalf by the Duke of Edinburgh on May 28, 1953.

## Analysis shows value old coins

Through chemical analysis, Dr. Earle R. Caley of Ohio State University is able to tell if coins and other ancient brass objects are the real thing.

By studying coins of known date, the professor has learned that the oldest Roman coins struck from the alloy contained the least copper and the most zinc. In the 250 years during which the Romans used brass, there was a steady increase in the amount of copper and a corresponding decrease in the amount of zinc in the coins.

He pointed out that by determining the zinc content of a coin it was possible to establish roughly the earliest date at which a brass coin could have been made.

"The earliest known Roman brass coins were issued under Julius Caesar about 45 B.C., but the abundant issue of such coins did not begin until about 23 B.C. under Augustus," he said.

"Vast numbers of these coins were issued under various emperors between this date and 200 A.D., the approximate time of the end of the ancient coinage of this alloy."

## Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Which of the provinces has the greatest fresh-water area?
2. Of Canada's annual retail business, do chain stores do 54 percent, 39 percent, 17 percent?
3. Who was Juan de Fuca?
4. In 1939 Canadians paid federal taxes of \$45 per capita. What is today's payment per capita?
5. In 1945 the federal government employed 115,908 persons. What is today's total?

### ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. At July, 1955, total was 188,128. 3. 15th century navigator who discovered the strait between southern Vancouver Island and the mainland. 1. Quebec. 4. About \$300. 2. 17 percent.

(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

### SUBWAYS

Among the nations that have subways are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, England, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United States.

### DRIVE WITH CARE!

## Ticklers

—By George



"No wonder he's called 'Mule' Watson. Whadda wallop he packs in his left!"

## :: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

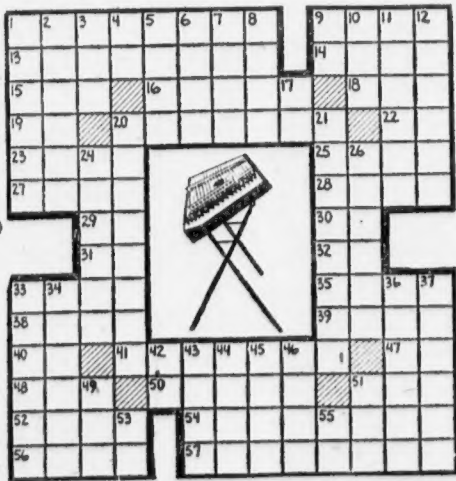
### Musical Instrument

#### HORIZONTAL

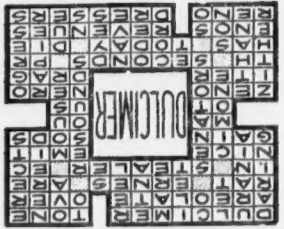
- 1 Depicted stringed musical instrument
- 9 It has a sweet
- 13 Intersticed
- 14 Above
- 15 Rodent
- 16 Sea eagles
- 18 Exist
- 19 Preposition
- 20 Robber
- 22 From (prefix)
- 23 Precise
- 25 Give forth
- 27 Advance
- 28 Turfs
- 29 Parent
- 30 Diphthong
- 31 Ear (comb. form)
- 32 We
- 33 Greek philosopher
- 35 Roman emperor
- 38 Passage in the brain
- 39 Pull
- 40 Weekday (ab.)
- 41 Time measures
- 47 Pair (ab.)
- 48 Ows
- 50 The present time
- 51 Expire
- 52 Seth's son (Bib.)
- 54 Amounts of income
- 56 City in Nevada
- 57 Bureaus

#### VERTICAL

- 1 Venturesome
- 2 Astronomy muse
- 3 Permit
- 4 Company (ab.)
- 5 Russian river
- 6 Female horse
- 7 Volcano in Sicily
- 8 Stagger
- 9 Toward
- 10 Eggs
- 11 Sea nymph
- 12 Constructs
- 17 Direction (ab.)
- 20 Legislators
- 21 Echoes
- 24 Italian mount
- 26 Cat
- 33 It resembles the
- 34 Hydrocarbon
- 36 Slender sword
- 37 Female monster
- 42 Suffix
- 43 Wood measure
- 44 German river
- 45 Church part
- 46 Colors
- 49 Descendant
- 51 Owing
- 53 Thus
- 55 Canadian province (ab.)



### Here's the Answer



## Ten Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

- 1—Japan (is not) (is) among the 16 nations recently admitted to the United Nations.
- 2—Her (acceptance) (rejection) hinged on the determination of the status of Outer Mongolia.
- 3—Nashua, "horse of the year," was recently sold for over (\$1,251,200) (\$125,120).
- 4—It (is) (is not) the highest price ever paid for a race horse.
- 5—His new owners (do) (do not) expect Nashua to earn such a sum during his lifetime.
- 6—Uncle Sam handled a (record) (near record) volume of mail last Christmas.
- 7—President Eisenhower will spend part of his convalescence at (Augusta) (Key West).
- 8—He (will) (may not) deliver his State of the Union message to Congress in person.
- 9—Government's fiscal year and the calendar year (do) (do not) coincide.
- 10—United States Mint says that demand for (pennies) (dimes) exceeds present supply.

Count 10 for each correct choice. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80, superior; 90-100, very superior.

### Decoded Intelligram

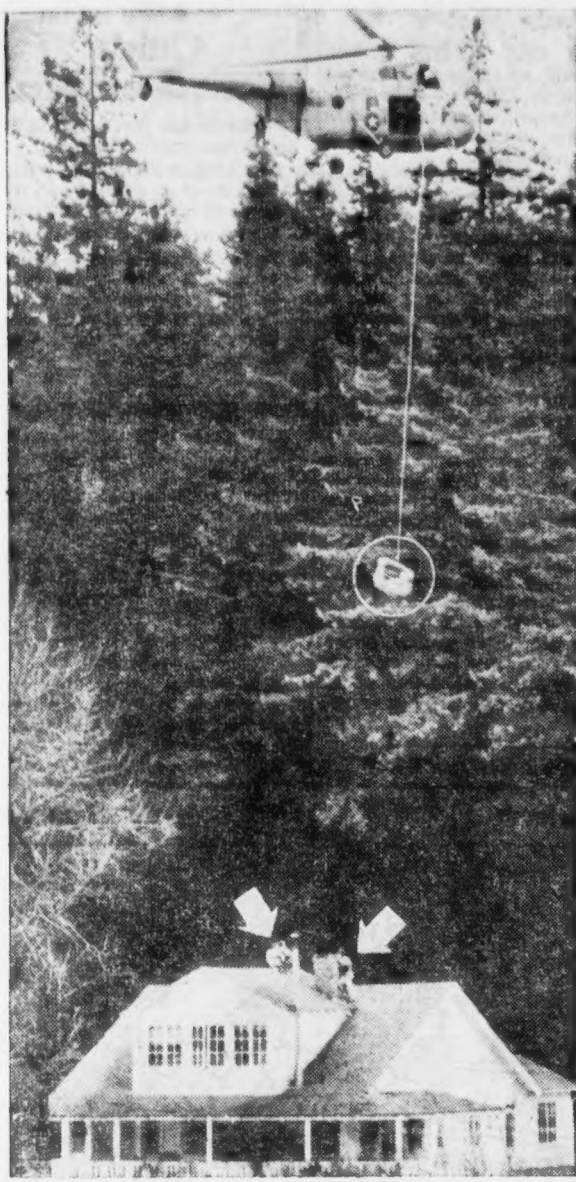
1—Is not 2—Rejection 3—\$1,251,200 4—Is 5—Do 6—Record 7—Augusta 8—May not 9—Do not 10—Pennies

—By Chuck Thursday

### PEGGY







**BASKET RIDE TO SAFETY** — A Coast Guard helicopter at Guerneville, Cal., hovers over a house in the flooded area as it pulls up basket (circle) carrying one of several members of a marooned family. Others cling to the rooftop as basket goes up, and wait their turn to be rescued.

## Manitoba recommending rural towns for new garment plants

Expansion of Manitoba's apparel industry, already a leading industry in the province, and increased importance of the province as an apparel-buying centre have been forecast by Hon. R. D. Turner, minister of Industry and Commerce.

Mr. Turner was making public the results of a 46-page report on textile and apparel manufacturing opportunities in Manitoba recently completed by an American engineering and marketing consulting firm. The report recommends that apparel manufacturers establishing in the province should consider locating new plants in rural towns and cities in the province.

Manitoba leads all of Canada in the production of overalls and workshirts and is second only to Toronto in the production of windbreakers and work pants, the minister said.

The province is also a large producer of women's coats and suits, with some of the largest cloak manufacturers in Canada

located in Winnipeg, he pointed out. Winnipeg's reputation as a leading fashion centre, he said, is just becoming recognized.

### Steady growth

A history of the apparel industry in Manitoba shows a high, steady growth and continual improvement in its position relative to total Canadian output it is indicated in the report.

Growth has occurred in a limited range of product areas, with men's work clothing, ladies' suits and sportswear being the principal areas of operation.

Products which at present are manufactured on a very minor scale in Manitoba but which should provide the most favorable opportunities for expansion include: men's suits, overcoats, fine shirts, neckwear and pyjamas; women's dresses and lingerie; children's dresses, underwear and nightwear; and raincoats, hosiery and certain knitted products.

A potential regional market of nearly \$85 million is estimated in the report for development in men's, women's and children's factory clothing, rainwear, hosiery and knitted goods.

Locational factors favorable to the expansion of the apparel industry, states Mr. Turner, include an attractive growing market and nearness to eastern Canadian markets; adequate labor supply, excellent labor-management relations; competitive wage rates; favorable tax rates; reasonable cost power and the fact that Winnipeg is the traditional distributing point for Western Canada.

Establishment of a primary textile mill to produce cotton denim for local manufacturers of parkas, work clothes and similar products was suggested in the report as a possibility. An estimated 10 million yards of cotton denim—all brought in from eastern Canada or foreign sources—is now used annually in the Winnipeg area alone.

Growth prospects of the primary production of wool cloth and synthetic yarns and fabrics are, on the other hand, not considered to be favorable at this time.

## Record crops of fruits and vegetables in 1955 brought pressure on prices

A record crop of 19.4 million bushels of apples was produced in 1955. Such a large crop exerted considerable downward pressure on prices during the fall and early winter. Domestic consumption increased and fresh exports in 1955-56 are expected to exceed the quantity exported during 1954-55. The trees have gone into the winter in good condition and the 1956 crop may also be above average. Larger crops of apricots, cherries, peaches and pears may be forthcoming in 1956 if weather conditions are favorable.

The 1955 strawberry and raspberry crops were curtailed by a severe drought in central Canada and prolonged wet weather in British Columbia. With favorable weather the 1956 crops should be larger.

The 1955 potato crop was larger than that of 1954 because of a three percent increase in acreage and a 19 percent increase in yield. A larger crop was also produced in the United States in 1955 than in 1954. As a result of the heavy supplies in North America, potato prices during the first half of the 1955-56 crop year were below those in the corresponding period in 1954-55. They are expected to firm as the season advances.

During the first six months potato imports are expected to be smaller than during the first half of 1955. On the other hand Canadian exports of table and seed stock are expected to be larger. Between July 1 and December 2, 1955, exports totalled 1.8 million bushels, double the quantity exported during the same period in 1954.

Past experience suggests that the acreage planted to potatoes and the yields obtained in 1956 may be smaller than that of 1955.

Inventories of processed fruits and vegetables were larger on September 30, 1955, than on September 30, 1954. This reflects the larger quantities packed in 1955. The 1956 packs and acreage contracted by processors of vegetables in 1956 will be largely determined by the supply position in April.

### Honey and maple products

The 1956 honey crop should be well above that of 1955 if average weather conditions prevail. The 1956 crop of maple products will also depend very largely upon weather conditions.

The market for maple products both in Canada and the United States is expected to remain firm.

### Tobacco

Production of all types of tobacco of the 1955 crop amounted to 122.2 million pounds redried weight, a decrease of almost 27 percent from the record 1954 crop.

Stocks totalling 176.6 million pounds at September 30, 1955, were the largest on record and this equals 19.6 months' supply. At current rates of consumption, stocks on September 30, 1956, should equal about 16 months' supply, which is slightly below normal.

Exports of 1955-56 supplies are not likely to exceed 35 million pounds, about 11 million pounds less than in 1954-55. It is likely that Canadian manufacturers will use about 113 million pounds out of 1955-56 supplies.

### Seeds

Production of registered and certified cereals, flax and hybrid corn seed was the largest in several years and there should be adequate supplies of the popular varieties of these kinds to meet domestic needs in all areas. There is an active demand for Selkirk wheat and some popular varieties of oats in the United States.

With few exceptions, estimated production of most of the principal forage crop seeds in 1955 was practically unchanged from that of 1954 with smaller than usual crops of alfalfa, red clover and brome grass. Production of timothy seed was the largest in history, estimated at 24 million pounds. Relatively large crops of alsike, sweet clover, crested wheatgrass and creeping red fescue seeds were also produced.

In contrast to widespread shortages of several kinds in 1954, surpluses exist in the United States and Western Europe, causing a weak export market for Canadian seeds with prices reflecting this situation. Prices to growers for nearly all kinds are lower than a year ago.

Production of most vegetable seeds was larger than in 1954, although rather unfavorable growing conditions prevailed in British Columbia, the chief producing province of most vegetable and root seeds. However, a much smaller crop of swede seed than usual was harvested in that province. Production of onion sets in Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia was placed at 4.3 million pounds, compared with 2.9 million pounds in 1954.

Flaxseed supplies for 1955-56 are at near record levels, and exports are expected to absorb the greater part of the quantity available. A strong demand for linseed oil has stimulated flaxseed prices during the past year, and no decline is in sight.

Soybeans and husking corn both attained new levels of production in 1955. The price of these crops has been lower than in 1954-55, a reflection largely of lower prices in the United States, where our imports originate.

Canada's sugar beet production in 1955 was sufficient to supply less than 20 percent of our sugar requirements during 1955-56; as usual, the balance of requirements will be provided by imported raw cane sugar. Sugar prices have recently been fairly steady, and no change is foreseen.

As in 1955, the acreage to be

seeded in Western Canada in 1956 for several of the special crops, flaxseed and rapeseed in particular, may be expected to increase, partly owing to the fact that these crops are not subject to delivery quotas.

## Another warning to hunters

**REGINA.** — All hunters should be exceptionally careful with firearms because statistics show the life they save probably will be their own.

Provincial Game Commissioner E. L. Paynter, in making the statement, said reports to date indicate that since the start of the year there have been nine hunting fatalities and 27 wounding.

"It's very bad practice to leave loaded firearms around the house," he said. "The best and proper procedure is to unload the firearm before taking it home and then place the ammunition where children can't get at it."

Mr. Paynter said that of the nine fatalities only two were attributed to mistaken identity (hunters mistaken for game). In one of these the hunter's outer garment was a soiled grey color rather than a clean white.

A further breakdown shows that three minors were killed while playing with firearms; two hunters were killed when they stepped in the line of fire; while one other was fatally injured when an old firearm backfired and another when a firearm discharged in a vehicle.

"Although the fatality figure looks high, it is down from the 13 in 1954," said Mr. Paynter. "Half of the accidents concerned boys under 17 years of age, and in many cases were not directly in relation to hunting activity."

A breakdown of the 27 wounding takes in six firearms discharging in vehicles; four in the cleaning and handling of firearms; two when bullets ricocheted off trees; one when a hunter stepped in the line of fire; and the remainder from such things as stumbling, trigger catching on foreign objects, careless handling and "I didn't know the rifle was loaded."

The accordion produces the greatest volume of sound for its size of any musical instrument.

## Battle of wits won by skunk

A smelly situation brought a battle of wits and the skunk won out over a group of humans.

The skunk, a big fellow with a powerful odor, fell into the wheat-filled back pit of a grain elevator in the little southern Alberta town of Rosemary.

Elevator agent Glenn Stanford had been preparing to ship several cars of wheat from the pit. The skunk delayed the operation several days.

Mr. Stanford was not alone with his problem. Farmers anxious to deliver grain as soon as space was available, offered advice on how to remove the animal. Carbon monoxide fumes seemed to be the answer.

A truck was driven up and a long hose attached to the exhaust pipe. The hose was gently lowered until it was about an inch from the animal's nose. The plan backfired as the skunk, seemingly welcoming the forced-air heating, curled up for a sleep, a sleep which the spectators hoped would be permanent.

This was not to be. While most of the farmers were affected by the fumes and had to withdraw, the durable skunk not only withstood the deadly gas but seemed to enjoy it. After four hours, this project was abandoned.

Winnipeg officials of his company finally instructed Mr. Stanford to build a ramp into the pit so that the skunk could leave of its own volition. The skunk left during the night, leaving only the pungent reminder of his visit.

The plant later was satisfactorily deodorized by scrubbing the back pit with strong coffee.



**RESCUES WIDOW**—A Royal Canadian Navy helicopter bucked a 50-mile-an-hour blizzard to lift the widow of a drowned lightkeeper from lonely St. Paul's Island, off the northern tip of Cape Breton. Mrs. Mary Gatz, stranded on the island by bad weather after she saw her husband die, is shown in helicopter with L/S James McNaughton. Mrs. Gatz, who is expecting a baby, saw her husband plunge to his death from a boatswain's chair while travelling from the main island to the lighthouse.

## Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South

Love all

N. K Q J 9 8 3  
 ♠ 9 7 3  
 ♣ 7  
 ♠ 9 5  
 ♠ 6 5 2  
 ♠ 4  
 ♠ 10 6 5 4  
 ♠ A K 5 4 2  
 ♠ J 10 6  
 ♠ A 10 6 3 2  
 ♠ K J 8 7 4  
 S. A 10 7  
 ♠ A K Q J 8 2  
 ♠ Q 9 8 3

There is no sense in reducing the frequency of a valuable call, and those who never make a minimum Two-bid lose many of this offensive-defensive weapon's advantages.

The South hand above has its quota of eight probable winners, yet Two Hearts was opened at one table only in a London Congress event. North bid Two Spades. South temporized with Three Spades, North bid Five Spades, and South converted to a cast-iron Six Hearts. The opponents remained silent throughout. This was the only plus score returned by a North-South pair. At the other tables, following a One Heart opening, East-West started talking and got together with a vengeance; 12 tricks were invariably made in final contracts of Five or Six Clubs doubled.



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## WINDHAVEN

—By ANNA E. WILSON

WIND, broad-shouldered Joel said, was just air in motion; all wind was the same. But Mannie, putting a tired hand to her head, pressing it against that spot of pain above her eye, decided that Joel must be wrong. There were all kinds of wind; there was the wind that whistled and tore through the saplings back home sending her blonde curls streaming; there were the great sleet-laden blizzards that swept across the prairie in winter, burying trails and leaving men frozen stiff, and the wind in spring that was just a gentle breathing—then there was this wind that blew for days and days until it got into your head and burned a tight band about your forehead.

Joel came in to dinner. "It must let up soon, Mannie. It's never blown this long before."

"I'll never stop, Joel."

Joel got up to go back to work but before going he placed a rough hand on Mannie's head. "Take an aspirin and lie down, Mannie. Soon as we get the wheat in the elevators, we'll go east and visit Aunt Ellie for a spell."

"I can't wait, Joel."

Joel's kind, blunt face looked worried. "We've got a good start here, Mannie. It means beginning all over again. You like it here when the wind doesn't blow. Maybe running away isn't the solution. There was a man through here once said that there was never a problem in human living that hadn't been solved by someone. Maybe any other kind of life would have drawbacks, too, Mannie. Seems like we might find a better way."

"You can't stop the wind, Joel."

When Joel had gone, Mannie washed the dishes, the pain above her eye becoming each moment more unbearable. She reached for an aspirin, thinking of Joel, and stopped. It did no good to say the wind wouldn't blow tomorrow, there'd be the next year and the next.

Joel could sell the ranch and get work in a factory. She could see him in 15, in 20 years, his shoulders stooped, his hair thinner and the swing gone from his walk. Joel wouldn't blame her, but he wouldn't be happy. Joel would never be happy anywhere away from the prairie. That was what made it so hard, so impossible for her.

She looked out and nowhere was there anything but sameness, nowhere except that old bluff, bordering Dead Man's canyon, a deep cleft sheltering a slough. She left the aspirin on the shelf, went into her room, hunted out her old skirt. When she bent over the blood rushed to her head and the pain was so intense, she groaned.

Roanie was surprised at being saddled so early in the day. This wasn't mail time or time to ride down to the range and back with Joel. He jumped as sharp spurs dug into him and he swung around and headed into the wind as Mannie made for the bluff. Roanie fighting the bit, hating it, covered the prairie with rangy speed. It was the longest ride Mannie had ever taken alone and when she came to the bluff she reined in Roanie and sat looking down into the canyon. It was narrow, steep with few footholds. Once Mannie had wanted to go down there but Joel had stopped her. "It isn't going down, Mannie, but getting back up. That shale's treacherous. No one here has ever tried it."

The wind was beating into the drums of her ears. The feeling in her was no longer tight, the band was gone and she felt lightheaded.

She slid down from Roanie and looked down to where a thin sliver of light, water, was barely visible—it was quiet down there—the

wind could never reach you. All at once Joel's warning was forgotten and she began to climb down, her feet slipping on the shale and stone. She rolled down the last 20 feet ignominiously.

She lay quiet on a tiny beach, relief seeping through her—it was so quiet, so still except for the small, purling sound of the water running over the clean, slaty stones. The sun was warm and she lay quietly resting, letting the tiredness seep out of her bones until they ached and she relaxed and slept, thrown like a limp rag on the sand.

When she woke clear-eyed, clear-headed, the sun was slanting against the wall and she glanced at her watch. It was nearing five and time to get back. She could stand the wind now; she could stand anything. She glanced upwards and caught her breath. Nowhere was there a single foothold. She remembered Joel's warning—it's not going down but coming back—that shale's dangerous stuff.

She walked quickly, following the stream, examining the walls desperately; tried digging toe-holds with a broken limb, only to find no purchase for her feet. She wondered what had happened to Roanie, if he had gone home, if Joel would come to look for her—if he could follow Roanie's prints on the prairie grass, and thought not.

She bathed her face in the clear water, drank some of it, and proceeded cautiously, examining the walls, coming at last to a shelving cave, open to the air but slipping backwards beneath a great outcrop of rock—she stared, then stopped. Above the entrance to the cave was printed in rough letters: Windhaven.

Windhaven. Someone had been here before her. Someone had come here to escape from the wind, just as she had come. She advanced farther into the cave along a rough stone floor and her foot struck a light object. She bent to pick it up. It was a fine, high old-fashioned comb set with tiny blue stones. A comb that her mother might have worn—or her grandmother.

She retraced her steps to the outside of the cave. Stared at the rude carving, Windhaven. If a woman had come here all those years ago, she must have had some way of getting back. She hunted furiously.

It was so simple when she found it that she might have missed it had she not been so certain it must be there. A rough hair rope, hidden by the side of the great boulder, exactly the same color as rock and shale. She seized it eagerly and planting her feet firmly, began with its support to climb. She reached the rope's end and found it anchored securely by a huge rock, invisible to those above. She pulled herself over the rim of the canyon and immediately she was conscious of the wind beating in her eardrums. She breathed it in quickly, tired now only by her own efforts. She heard a nicker farther along and rounded a curve to find Roanie grazing, dragging his rope.

She rode him with the wind behind her—but it was no longer a fearsome thing, something from which there was no escape but in fight—Windhaven—she had only to climb down the canyon to sleep securely on the small, dry beach. Why they could spend whole days there, she and Joel.

Joel came tearing along to swoop her up.

"Mannie, where on earth have you been? You look grand."

"Windhaven," it was almost a sob as she remembered why she had ridden to the canyon that day. "Oh, darling, I'll never leave you. I'll never go away."

3176



**FACING EAST**—This bronze of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer symbolizes the craggy strength with which the aged statesman faces the problems posed by a Germany, half of which is under Communist domination. Executed by Rudolph Wulferfange, it is on exhibit in Cologne.

## Winter feed supplies alarming

**REGINA.**—Saskatchewan's livestock producers' winter feed supplies are disappearing at an alarming rate, R. E. McKenzie, director, provincial plant industry branch said.

In spite of the fact many farmers put up more hay of better quality than in years past, supplies are dwindling rapidly as low temperatures and blizzard conditions prevail, he added.

Severe weather since early November has made heavy feeding necessary and quite a number of farmers who thought they had enough fodder for a normal winter now fear a shortage before spring, he said. The situation was developing despite one of the best hay crops on record, coupled with excellent harvesting conditions.

As a first step to meet a possible emergency situation, the department of Agriculture will immediately begin to compile lists of surplus fodder available, Mr. McKenzie went on. These lists will be made available to farmers who need extra feed.

Farmers who have hay to sell should report to the Agricultural Representative or Municipal Office in their area. From here information will be sent to Regina where lists will be made up and issued weekly, the director said. Although some farmers will be short of feed if present weather continues, he said, others will have reserves over and above their needs.

The department is interested in getting out of province listings as well, said Mr. McKenzie, and farmers in Alberta or Manitoba with feed for sale should write directly to the department of Agriculture at Regina.

Mr. McKenzie emphasized that the department is not buying or selling hay, but merely locating supplies for farmers short of feed so they can make their own arrangements.

## Death separates long-wed couple

The 80-year-old marriage of Ben and Drusilla Hartley, regarded as the longest in the United States, ended in his death recently.

Benjamin Hartley, 96, who married his boyhood sweetheart when both were 16, had been in failing health since he fell on his son's farm near Sagle, Idaho, in July.

He is survived by his widow, three sons, 15 grandchildren, 51 great-grandchildren and 51 great-great-grandchildren.

The British fought the Boer war against the African settlers, largely of Dutch descent.

## The Olympic Games

(ARTICLE NO. 2)

(My experiences in Track at the University of Houston, Texas, by Don Loadman of Regina, Canadian Junior Mile Champion)

A four-year track scholarship at the University of Houston, Texas, beginning in September, 1955, has greatly enhanced my interest in track and field.

At this university I am majoring in Physical Education and running in middle distance events for the university track team.

This scholarship has really opened up my future in track. I am running in a place where there is an ideal climate suited to year-round track activity. I am on this scholarship along with 25 other freshmen. We have one of the best track coaches and he knows how to run an effective track team.

I have been running cross-country for the university and will be working on the 880, mile and the relay when I go back after Christmas vacation.

We started our track season by running cross-country, as do many other universities throughout the world. Cross-country is one of the greatest conditioners for those running distance events. I have been running the two and three mile cross-country races, which is something totally different for me, and it is giving me valuable experience. These races are usually run on flat or hilly courses with a large field of runners participating.

During the fall I competed in two official cross-country races. My first competitive race was in Austin, Texas, over a rough grassy and hilly course. My time for the three mile course was 15:04, and I managed to place seventh. This, I think, was one of the most strenuous and tiring races I have run.

On December third I participated in the University of Houston's two-mile A.A.U. cross-country meet. Universities from all over the southern states were represented with 103 runners in the race. This was the largest field of runners I have ever competed against. I managed to place fourth in this race finishing in 9:29. Our team won the A.A.U. championship in this race on total points.

The track team has lately been back on the track working on the sprint and distance relays and the middle distance men are beginning to work on the mile. My best mile time so far has been 4:21, 4.6 seconds better than my Saskatchewan time. I have hopes when I go back after Christmas vacation to finally get my mile time down far enough to be able to qualify for the Canadian Olympic team in 1956.

At a university such as this you meet and run against athletes who are just as good or better than yourself, which gives you a goal

toward which to work and constant competition which you cannot expect to get in smaller centres such as our cities in Saskatchewan where we lack tracks on which to practise and have such a short season for track competition.

## Funny and Otherwise

Boy (returning from school): "Maw, I learned to write today." Maw: "What have you learned to write, son?" Son: "Don't know yet. Ain't learned to read."

Two Texas oilmen were making a visit to the big city. They swaggered into an automobile showroom.

"How much is that one in the window?" one of them asked the salesman, pointing to a very special job.

"Ten thousand," was the reply.

"I'll take it," drawled the Texan as he pulled out a huge bankroll.

At this point his companion took hold of his arm and said, "Oh, no, I'll get it. You bought the lunch."

He: "I can't understand how a woman can go shopping all day and not buy anything."

She: "And I can't understand how a man can go fishing all day and not catch anything."

"I can't understand why he's always buying crockery." "Oh, he married a smashing blonde."

Johnny's mother had just presented the family with twins.

"If you tell your teacher, I'm sure she'll give you a holiday," advised his father.

Johnny did and returned home radiant. "No school for me tomorrow," he said, proudly.

"You told your teacher about the twins?" asked father.

"I told her about one," said Johnny. "I'm saving the other till next week."

Migratory birds tend to travel along set flyways.

# STILL THE BEST BUYS

## — IN — CANADA!

• SEE YOUR ARMY & NAVY CATALOGUE MAILED LAST FALL! — GOOD UNTIL JUNE, 1956! —

# ARMY & NAVY

MAIL-ORDER DEPT. STORE LTD.  
REGINA — SASK.

## How to Reduce Swollen Painful Piles

Here is a nice, clean, easy way to get real relief from the nagging distress of swollen, painful piles without the inconvenience of ointments, pile pipes or suppositories.

The secret is in taking just one small Hem-Roid Tablet, with water, two or three times a day. Works through effective INTERNAL action. Quickly eases constipation, relieves itching, soreness and pain. Helps shrink piles and permits them to heal.

Why suffer needlessly when Hem-Roid offers you so much. Get a package today. See for yourself how nice Hem-Roid is to use, how effective it is and how much more comfort it will quickly bring you.

All drug stores. Low cost. Money refunded if you are not 100% pleased.

## BOZO



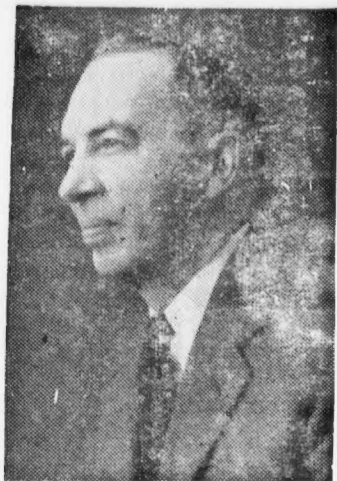
By Foxo Reardon



## BOY SCOUT ACTIVITIES

Continued from front page  
food was good, lots of variety, and plenty of it—enough even to satisfy Donnie Hansen who looked most rotund at the end.

And so, after I had given a report on the progress of the Troop, and of the speeded up educational programme through the willing help of Messrs. Bramley, Viens, Hunt and Cave, we came to a close around 8:00 p.m., with Albert Charlebois only too willing to get home so that he could sleep off his excesses of eating.

UTILITY CO. PRESIDENT  
F. A. BROWNIE, DIES

Mr. F. A. Brownie, 2704 Montcalm Crescent, a prominent figure in Alberta's Utility Field, died Jan. 23rd in Calgary at the age of 47. Mr. Brownie, at the time of his death was President of Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd., Canadian Western Utilities Ltd., Canadian Utilities Ltd., Sturdie Propane Ltd., Hugh Gas Ltd. and the North West Fidelity Trust Co., and a director of Alberta Gas Trunk Line Co. Ltd.

Born in Montreal, Quebec, Mr. Brownie was educated in Calgary Public and High Schools and attended the University of Alberta, where he graduated in 1933 with a B.A. and in 1934 with a B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering.

Mr. Brownie joined North-western Utilities Ltd., Edmonton, in 1935 as an Assistant Engineer. In 1939 he moved to Calgary to assume the position of Assistant to the General Manager of Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd. He was named General Manager of Canadian Western in 1948. In 1949 Mr. Brownie was appointed President of two gas companies and in 1954 became President of the Associate Power Co., Canadian Utilities Ltd.

Mr. Brownie was highly regarded in the Utility Industry and was a past President of the Canadian Gas Association and a past Director of the American Gas Association, past President of the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta and was a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He was a member of the Calgary Chamber of Commerce, the Ranchmen's Club and Petroleum Clubs in Calgary, the Calgary Kiwanis Club and a member of the Executive of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Surviving Mr. Brownie are his wife, Jean Morrison Brownie, sons, Robert Austin and Donald Morrison, his Mother, Mrs. F. S. Brownie, Sister, Mrs. R. Good

of Carstairs and brothers R. Gordon Brownie and Robert G. Brownie of Edmonton. His father, Mr. F. S. Brownie, is deceased.

Mr. Brownie was a member of the United Church of Canada



Champion ice skater is Aja Zanova, who literally skated her way to freedom from behind the Iron Curtain, is one of the stars in the all-star cast of Ice Capades 11th Int. Edition which features 10 big productions and 20 starring acts, and is at the Stampede Corral in Calgary from Jan. 30th through to Feb. 4th.

There same productions and some of the stars thrilled audiences in New York, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Los Angeles and other large cities.

Winter is really something—and it wouldn't take much more drifting snow to keep everyone at home for the balance of the winter.

Please pay your subscription to your local editor, Mrs. Hunt.

## DO IT NOW!!

Employment Advisory Committees which act in advisory capacity to Managers of Local National Employment Offices noted with concern the sharp increase in the numbers registered seeking employment during the past two winters. Last spring Calgary's committee asked representatives of 20 organizations plus Municipal, Provincial and Federal officials to form a Calgary Winter Employment Committee to plan ways and means of combating seasonal unemployment.

During the summer the Federal Government and the Government of Alberta established definite policies to deal with this situation on their levels. The Calgary Committee felt, however, that the biggest job to be done was right in each

## local community.

Early last fall Calgary began an advance publicity campaign to acquaint the public of the seriousness of winter unemployment and the great cost to the community—and further to ask every householder businessman and plant operator to start thinking and planning how to provide more employment during the crisis months of January, February and March.

The crisis months are here—a "DO IT NOW" campaign to have as much work as possible done during these next three months has been inaugurated. It cost the Calgary area \$6,000,000 in income loss for the first four months of 1955 due to unemployment. Retail trade lost \$3,700,000 of this in sales—everyone in the community suffered in direct proportion.

NOW is the time to do inside renovation and repair jobs. NOW is the time to have equipment, trucks, tractors, cars, etc. overhauled and serviced for spring.

In Alberta all the National Employment Offices and their advisory committees have similar "Do It Now" Campaigns.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher  
Published every Thursday  
at Acme, Alberta

Authorized as Second-Class Mail  
by the Postal Department  
at Ottawa

MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.  
Subscription—\$1.50 yr. Canada  
Foreign Countries \$2.50 a year

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and  
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*Canadian Pacific*

You can't rush  
the calendar

Nature takes her time in yielding the farmer a return on his investment of money and effort. Meanwhile he may need cash for feed or fertilizer or implements; or to re-roof his barn; or buy livestock.

Bank loans let him go ahead with his plans or improvements without waiting for harvest time. Across his local bank manager's desk he talks over the purpose, amount and repayment of the loan. It's a simple, straightforward business transaction involving the use of bank credit to promote enterprise.

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